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1929 AUTUMN CATALOGUE

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Rockmont Nursery

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTS

Including Mountain Flowers for the Rock Garden,
Miniature Shrubs, Lilacs, Lilies, Iris, Phlox, Seeds.



Tufted Evening Primrose, *Oenothera caespitosa*

D. M. ANDREWS

P. O. BOX 493

BOULDER, COLORADO

About Your Order

Time of Delivery. The Autumn shipping season includes the months of October and November. Some of the Mountain Flowers, Lilies, Iris, etc., can be shipped in September. Seeds can be sent at any time, but the new stocks are not ready before late November. Lilacs and other shrubs must wait for frost to ripen the foliage, usually late October. All the shrubs and evergreens of the spring catalogue can be furnished in the fall.

Free Delivery. To indicate my appreciation of cash business, which necessitates less bookkeeping, I am announcing free delivery for cash with your order. This offer applies to everything in the catalogue, except evergreens and shrubs, including lilacs, which travel by express; and only to orders amounting to \$3.00 or more. The same efficient service is given to all orders, regardless of amount; but the cost of wrapping and making ready is as much on a dollar order as on one a little larger. To equalize this cost, a mailing charge of 25 cents additional will be made on all plant orders amounting to less than \$3.00.

Substitution. It is my policy to avoid substitution. Too frequently orders are taken partly or entirely from an **old catalogue**, and are almost certain to include items temporarily out of stock. The new catalogue is prepared expressly to avoid this, and is plainly dated on the cover. If you are obliged to use an old catalogue, please do not fail to name a few substitute items that may be used if necessary; otherwise I shall exercise my best judgment and close the account without correspondence.

Rapid Parcel Post delivery and perfected packing, bring our plants to you as fresh and full of life as you could desire. The cultural suggestions and conservative descriptions, help to make them a success and facilitate choice.

Safe Delivery is assured and guaranteed in the ordinary course of parcel post and express. An immediate report of loss or damage with full particulars is required for adjustment. Where terminal inspection is maintained, delays or losses incident to the regulations of receiving states are to be assumed by the purchaser.

Canadian and Foreign correspondents who receive this catalogue are requested to limit their orders to seeds, remitting cash in full with order.

News of the Nursery

Smoke signals once expressed the will of the Chief to members of the tribe. Radiograms now flash messages across ocean or arctic waste. For my own message upon these printed pages I offer no apology. Although personal, it does not demand haste; read at your convenience, remembering that always there is time for action but never for delay.

It is my hope that while you are entertaining the mental picture of beautiful mountain flowers and alpine, pleasantly situated in your garden, that such a picture may in fact come true and contribute to your happiness.

In substance, the two questions most frequently asked about the Colorado natives are these: "Are they hardy?" and "Can you deliver safely so far?" As to hardiness, if you live south of Canada, 90% of the stock I offer is hardy. The remaining 10% does not constitute a serious risk, because it all endures the winters at the nursery where the temperature often falls to fifteen degrees below zero.

Winter losses with small plants sometimes arise, not from cold or lack of hardiness, but from the heaving effect of frost, due to poor drainage or excessive moisture. Our dry winters are rather favorable in this respect, as we commonly use only a light mulch and no coldframes. In climates where it is the custom to use coldframes, then that method is recommended for our flowers and alpine, at least the first winter when planted in the fall.

Our plants travel safely to any part of the United States. A trial order will prove, without risk, the efficiency of my delivery service. I guarantee safe delivery when sent by mail or express. Should a loss occur, it is important that it be reported promptly, giving full particulars.

Seeds of the wild flowers proved their popularity throughout the season. After July, late autumn is doubtless the best season for planting the seeds of hardy perennials, late enough so that germination will not take place until spring. Orders sent in now from the fall catalogue will be filled at once from seed stocks on hand, unless you expressly say, "Hold for the new 1929 crop." New-crop seeds will be ready in November and cannot be sent earlier. Some are not gathered before October, and the cleaning and packeting is necessarily done later, and usually at odd times when weather will not permit work out of doors.

Frequently an order will include seeds listed in an old catalogue. It is impossible to secure every kind of seed each season. When items are not included in the new catalogue, it means that no fresh seeds of that particular kind were harvested. Unless you are willing to have old seeds sent in such cases, please be particular to make up your order from the new catalogue or name a few substitutes.

Many good reports have come in regarding the germination of seeds and several have referred to the liberal quantities contained in the ordinary packets. One customer raised 250 seedlings from a packet of Rainbow Blend Columbine. I intend to

make my seed department a real service for those who like to raise plants from seed.

My friend Durand is back in Colorado again, sacrificing the heat and humidity of New York for a few weeks in the cool, bracing atmosphere of the Rocky Mountains, where the best wild flowers and alpine plants that we mutually are in love with, are as abundant as weeds. We have a date for five-thirty next Monday morning. We are the early birds on such occasions. We shall drive to Fort Collins, fifty miles, for breakfast at the Golden Pheasant Inn, then seventy-two miles up the Cache La Poudre and over Cameron Pass into North Park, lunching at Rand, deliberately ignoring all the wonderful fishing streams where the trout are so eager that you have to get behind a tree to bait your hook.

Our objective is the Rabbit Ears and the mountain pass of the same name. The Rabbit Ears are curious twin peaks, visible from every corner of North Park, and the center of a floral population quite unequaled. I am sure that some of you would like to participate in the trip, but perhaps the next best thing is to bring back something for your garden. Anyway, I think Herbert will write you all about it.

Rock Gardening With Mountain Flowers

When the gardening area must be limited, the rock garden is the happy solution. On the other hand, very few gardens are planned today without provision for this pleasant exercise of the art of horticulture.

The little garden satisfies that universal desire for beauty without imposing a large burden of responsibility. Rock-gardening with Colorado mountain flowers involves little that is new except the flowers themselves.

The Colorado mountain region is essentially a cold climate with minimum temperatures of zero to 20 or 30 degrees below. It may be compared to South Dakota, Michigan, or the colder portions of New England. The hardiness of these plants admits of no question and they may be used anywhere except in the extreme south.

Detailed cultural directions for all the mountain flowers are unnecessary, for the reason that plants of ordinary habits grow about equally well anywhere within a reasonable range of latitude. It is the exceptional individuals of any list that we need to know about. In general, all the mountain flowers prefer an acid soil. This preference will be quite well satisfied by avoiding lime in any form, and by mulching freely with leafmold or granulated peat, and by using either of these materials in soil mixtures, as described under the heading of seeds. The preparation of moraine soil is described in the same place.

The four special culture groups that follow take care of the relatively few species which will not give their best under ordinary garden conditions. Plants or seeds elsewhere referred to as Alpine, Sub-alpine, Montanic or Desert may be understood as favoring these cultures.

Alpine plants are mainly those of high altitudes which grow naturally in full sun, with perfect drainage, yet with almost daily showers. Moraine soil is indicated, and half-shade with frequent sprinkling will enable them to better withstand the heat of lower altitudes. A select list is as follows: *Dryas octopetala* (shrub), *Erigeron salsuginosus* and *E. elatior*, *Erythronium parviflorum*, *Gentiana Parryi*, *Lewisia* (sp.), *Pachistima myrsinites* (shrub) *Polemonium confertum* and *P. mellitum*, *Primula angustifolia*, *Sedum Rhodiola*, etc. *Anemone patens* and *Aquilegia coerulea*, though not strictly alpine, may be so treated.

Sub-alpine are those of the timber-line zone, 10,000 to 11,000 feet altitude, which grow along watercourses and on wet slopes under snowbanks, in rich humus soil. Liberal treatment, both as to fertility and moisture during the growing period is advised, with partial shade. Dry soil conditions for winter with a mulch of peat or old black manure is also recommended. A brief list of sub-alpines is as follows: *Caltha rotundifolia*, *Kalmia microphylla* (shrub), *Primula Parryi*, *Ranunculus adoneus*, *Sedum rhodanthum*, *Trollius albiflorus*, *Veratrum speciosum*, *Zygadenus elegans*.

Montanic plants thrive so easily that no special culture is demanded for many of them. The following for shaded slopes with acid soil, are not so apt to thrive well in the open garden: *Aconitum Columbianum* and *A. lutescens*, *Clematis eriophora*, *Erigeron macranthus*, *Jamesia americana* (shrub), *Mertensia patens*, *Phlox multiflora*, etc.

Desert or dry-land plants, for lime soil and full sun. Most of the desert plants are very tolerant, not insisting upon their quota of lime, nor upon the heavy adobe soil in which some of them grow. Very complete drainage and comparative dryness seem more directly a prerequisite for success. Moraine soil, at least slightly acid, is advised for Cactus species, *Calochortus*, and most of the sand-hills flora, including some of the *Pentstemons*. Among desert plants are *Astragalus* sp., Cactus, various, *Calochortus*, *Crassina*, *Delphinium Geyeri*, *Ipomoea*, *Malvastrum*, *Melampodium*, *Mentzelia*, *Mirabilis*, *Oenothera brachycarpa*, *Quincula*, *Stanleya*, *Viola Nuttallii*, *Zygadenus gramineus*, etc.

Pentstemon is a large group and nearly all are found growing in soils of rather light texture, with good drainage, and with an annual rainfall of 12 to 20 inches. This puts them nearly in the class with desert plants adapted to a moraine soil. It may be expected that they will prove short-lived in heavy, retentive soils.

For additional suggestions and details of rock-gardening, various books are obtainable, particularly those of Mrs. Louise Bebee Wilder, and Mr. Herbert Rurand. These are dependable for American conditions and supply from actual experience the information needed by the average grower.

Lovelier Lilacs

In the improvement of the old-fashioned lilac, a favorite from time immemorial, much credit is due French hybridists, particularly the late Victor Lemoine of Nancy, France.

These superb creations are marked by both single and double flowers, individually of large size and produced in very ample clusters. Their wide range of color, delightful fragrance, lasting texture and extended flowering season combine to increase the popularity of an old-time favorite.

Culture. Instead of having a delicate constitution, the hybrid lilacs are hardier, withstand springs frosts with more certainty, are every way more dependable and bloom at an earlier age than the old-fashioned lilac. Particularly is this true when they are propagated upon their own roots instead of by grafting on privet or some inferior lilac which is apt to cause trouble by sprouting. I supply none but own-root lilacs. A little more time is required for own-root propagation but there are advantages. Own-root lilacs remain always true to type and cannot produce sprouts of a different kind. They are long-lived, sturdy of stem, have a perfect root system and bloom while very young. Years of satisfaction will many times repay your investment in this class of stock.

Lilacs like sun and air, require plenty of moisture with rather free drainage. They will repay good care, yet often give splendid results under seeming neglect. In land of moderate fertility freedom of bloom is likely to increase with the age of the plant, and with plenty of room very little pruning is required; in any case avoid cutting the ends of strong branches which would sacrifice flower buds.

The size of bushes will average two to three feet tall, unless otherwise indicated. "Small plants" will be less than two feet but well established stock. "Large bushes" are three to four feet tall or larger, and are exceptionally fine stock and heavily rooted. If you have bought lilac stock with too few fibrous roots and have had difficulty in getting the bushes re-established, try my Rockmont stock and you will be pleased with the results. I am producing a better grade in all sizes than I have been able to buy at any price or from any source. All except small plants must be shipped by express. Excessive weight in packing is avoided for economy in transportation.

Alba Grandiflora. A tall-growing single white with large panicles. Small bushes, \$2.00 each.

Alphonse Lavalle. Lilac-blue, large full truss, medium dwarf. \$2.00 each.

Charles Joly. Dark crimson-purple, long narrow panicle, vigorous upright habit, very free, one of the best dark varieties. \$1.50 each; large bushes, \$2.00.

***Congo.** Single; very large broad panicle, bright red-purple, profuse bloomer. One of the most valuable, regardless of price. \$2.50 each; small bushes, \$2.00.

Edouard Andre. Clear mauve pink, buds rose pink, dwarf habit, free flowering, very beautiful. \$2.00 each; large, \$2.50.

***Ellen Wilmott.** A grand white with immense panicles and individual flowers, midseason to late, rated as the best late white, fine stock. Small plants, \$2.50 each.

Emile Lemoine. Pale persian-lilac color with pink-lilac buds, very distinct color, extra bloomer, late. \$2.00 each.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, pure white, early. \$1.50 each.

Hugo Koster. Single, early, large full truss of bluish violet. Small, \$2.00 each.

Ludwig Spath. Single, very rich dark purple, very long panicle of large flowers. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Maximowicz. Double, midseason, Pres. Grevy type, the panicle held higher above the foliage. Large duplex floret in well proportioned truss; bluish lavender with purplish buds. Small, \$2.50.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Large creamy white,, very free blooming. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Mme. Lemoine. A very fine pure white, large flower and truss, very double, early. A better grower, and produces finer panicles than Ellen Willmott. \$2.00 each; large, \$2.50.

Marie LeGraye. Single, free blooming early white; one of the best of the older varieties. Small bushes, \$2.00.

President Grevy. Very handsome soft blue-lilac flowers of large size, very double; panicle on established bushes nearly a foot long; extremely vigorous habit; considered the best of its color. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Princess Alexandra. Single, midseason white; a good grower and free bloomer. \$2.00 each.

Rene Jary des Loges. Large panicle of light bluish mauve; dwarf habit. Small, \$2.50.

***Senator Volland.** Double; one of the darker varieties described by a French grower as Fuchsia-red. Small \$1.50.

Virginite. Clear mauve-pink, fine large truss. \$2.00 each; large, \$2.50.

Vivand Morel. Large elongated truss, flowers large, double, clear bluish lilac, the buds purple. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

The Lilac Species make handsome bushes, and while the flowers are not as showy as the hybrids, several of them bloom much later and therefore extend the flowering season several weeks. The four species are all own-root stock.

***Syringa japonica.** Japanese Tree Lilac. A handsome small tree, valuable for its late blooming season. Flowers pure white, panicle sometimes a foot in height. Exceptionally fine own-root bushes, can be trimmed to single stem; 4 feet tall, \$2.50 each.

Syringa Josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. Large stout shrub, flowering in June. Foliage glossy, dark green; 75 cents.

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Small shrub to 6 feet, with slender branches and graceful habit. A very profuse bloomer in May; 75 cents each.

Syringa villosa. Late Lilac. Of dense, bushy habit, valued as a specimen shrub and for its late and profuse flowering; 75 cents each.

Miniature Shrubs

Little shrubs to fit the rock garden are needed, and the list is not a very large one. A rock garden is a landscape in miniature. The shrubs and tree-like plants are the keynote of the picture. Every designer of gardens understands this, and will appreciate the value of the unique list which follows. The approximate ultimate height (not the present height) above the ground is given in inches. These miniature shrubs can be mailed prepaid if requested, but heavier stock will be furnished by express.

Amorpha canescens. Lead Plant, 20 inches. The low wand-like stems are furnished with silvery pinnate foliage and terminate in an ample spray of small violet-blue flowers. The color effect is charming and the foliage always attractive. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.50.

Amorpha nana. Dwarf Indigo. 20 inches. A much branched little shrub, with very dark green foliage of minute leaflets and fern-like texture. Each branch carries several spikelets of garnet florets, and the brown seeds which follow are attractive. The whole plant is pleasantly aromatic, and may be trained to a tree-like specimen with a single stem. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.50.

Betula glandulosa. Dwarf Birch. 36 inches. Grows rather slowly, and in a dry position will not outgrow the rock garden for many years. A bush of rounded form, reddish-brown twigs, excellent foliage and easily grown. Bushy clumps, \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.00.

Caragana aurantiaca. Dwarf Pea-Shrub. 24 inches. Bushy and spreading with very showy orange blossoms and minute dark green leaves. A slow-growing diminutive shrub for a limited space, and thrives in a dry sunny position. My 5-year-old many-branched clumps are 15 to 18 inches tall and are ready for immediate effect. Very bushy, \$1.00 each, five for \$4.50; small plants, \$5.00 per dozen.

***Holodiscus microphyllus.** Mountain Spray. 36 inches. Very erect shrub for miniature tree effect, a slow growing member of the Spiraea group, producing creamy sprays of minute flowers in early summer. Dry well drained sunny position. 75 cents each.

Jamesia Americana. Wild Mockorange. A handsome shrub of moderate growth with velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers. Best in a well-drained humus soil with partial shade. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.75.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. Tamarix Juniper. This low, spreading Juniper nestles among rocks and is my favorite for the rock garden. Strong young plants with ball of earth in two sizes; \$1.00 and \$2.00 each. Special rates for quantity.

Lonicera Thibetica. Honeysuckle. A dense much branched shrub suitable for the large rockery. Foliage glossy, dark green above, pale beneath, flowers purple, fruit red. With its small leaves and slender reclining branches it is a distinct shrub of

refined appearance, easy to grow and not often met with. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.50.

Potentilla fruticosa. Clinquefoil. A variable dwarf shrub of northern latitudes. The Colorado form is semiprostrate, a free and quite continuous bloomer and will thrive in dry soil; by far the best type for the rock garden; 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

***Prunus gracilis.** Pigmy Plum. 30 inch. Trained as a miniature tree it will bear the little red plums when little more than a foot in height. 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Rosa foliolosa. Pixy Rose. A diminutive Texas species with white flowers, the foliage of dark green narrow leaflets. Distinct from other roses, its neat appearance, non-weedy habit and very small size characterize it as a gem for the rock garden. Each, 75 cents, three for \$2.00, ten for \$6.00.

***Rosa stellata.** Desert Rose. In appearance, very unique; profusely branching, the twigs are spiny and coated with a felt of stellate hairs. Flowers deep rose, followed by purplish bur-like fruits, the leaves minute, five-parted and dark green. Hardy, and blooms through a long season; a dry, sunny position is recommended. Each \$1.00.

***Salix glaucops.** Arctic Willow. 18 inches. A slow-growing alpine willow, easily cultivated, with yellow twigs and silvery foliage. \$1.00 each, three for \$2.50.

***Salix petrophila.** Rock Willow. 6 inches. An exceedingly tiny alpine willow with yellow twigs in winter and fat little buds that unfold two or three round green leaves and a wee catkin. A Tom Thumb among miniature shrubs. After three years in the nursery the clumps are only two or three inches high. \$1.00 each.

Symphoricarpos vaccinioides. Small-leaved Snowberry. An elegant miniature of the Snowberry, of light graceful habit and attractive appearance. Each 75 cents; three for \$2.00.

Iris Introductions

In presenting one only introduction for 1929, I can only hope that it will merit and receive a fair portion of such liberal approval as has been given to my earlier introductions. It is hoped that about ten rhizomes will find their way this season to various sections of the country so that its hardiness and reliability, which I believe it possesses, will soon become a matter of record. It may then be withdrawn temporarily from sale pending such trial, as the present stock is not large.

***Jackrose.** Andrews, 1929; registration approved, A. I. S., awaiting action of British Society. Over three feet, stem stout, erect. Color deep reddish purple, flower large, firm substance, in color near Edouard Michel. Plant vigorous, increases well, free blooming. Submitted as an improvement in color, substance and constitution over present varieties in the rose or red-purple class. Origin, Jacquesiana X rose-toned pallida-type seedling. Price \$10.00 each.

The prices of our former Iris introductions for present delivery are as follows:

	Each	Per Ten
Alabaster, white-----	\$ 6.00	\$50.00
Amerind, bronze -----	6.00	50.00
Candlelight, blend -----	10.00	-----
Odoroloc, light mauve-----	2.75	25.00
Ophir Gold, yellow, -----	2.00	15.00
Tansy, yellow, -----	1.00	7.50

New Introductions in Phlox

The six varieties of Phlox offered below include four exceptionally brilliant bits of color. The four are Mendelian hybrids derived from Coquelicot, into which larger size has been introduced, together with greatly improved habit and constitution. Osceola, Snowcap and Tanager have florets larger than a silver dollar, Silverton much larger and Colorado approaches closely. Robin Hood is of medium size but larger than others of its color class. All are new this season, except Silverton, which was introduced in 1927. One root each of the six for \$10.00 delivered, prepaid.

The prices are for strong field-grown roots, sold singly as follows:

Colorado - -----	\$2.00
Osceola - -----	2.00
Robin Hood - -----	2.00
Silverton - -----	1.25
Snowcap - -----	1.50
Tanager - -----	2.00

Colorado. Scarlet-red (Ridgeway) a little brighter than spectrum-red, with pale crimson eye and faint halo. Color is exceptionally clear, the old flowers mostly dropping before bleaching, and the mass effect carries with much intensity. Stem strong, of medium height, truss and florets large, the fragrance rich and pleasant. (No. 30.)

Osceola. Rose, with Tyrian Rose and flush of scarlet. Suggesting the intense color quality of F. Cortez, but a better grower and with more ample panicle. Medium to tall with strong stems and fine dark foliage. (No. 37.)

Robin Hood. Between Tyrian Rose and Amaranth Purple, with slightly deeper eye. Very uniform, intense color, the brightest of the so-called crimsons. Stem stout, medium dwarf, quite freely branching. (No. 27.)

Silverton. Clear pale lavender, at first suffused light mauve, eye light phlox-purple with a halo. Of medium height and a strong grower, individual florets exceeding $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Mass effect, pale lavender-blue. (No. 29.)

Snowcap. Broad pyramidal panicle, the large florets effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Strong stem, medium to tall, outstanding for the size and excellent form of panicle. (No. 41.)

Tanager. Bright rose, with a glow or overlay of brilliant scarlet-red. In the color series with Elizabeth Campbell, Enchantress and Thor, having more intensity than Thor. Panicle rather open, branching into an informal profusion of glowing color, the florets of largest size, stem medium to dwarf. (No. 31.)

The Rock Garden

The size of the rock garden determines more or less what shall be included. The following plants are suitable for the medium and small gardens. Some of the larger perennials may be used where ample space is available.

Reference to the culture section will be helpful in making up your order and the introductory information will tell you under what conditions your order will be delivered prepaid.

When the price each is not given, three plants of that kind is the smallest quantity sold.

Aconitum Anthora. (Syn. *Pyrenaicum*.) Dwarf, very hardy species with pale yellow flowers in June. Three for \$1.00.

Aconitum autumnale. Tall, late, with purplish blue helmets in a long spike. Three for 75 cents; \$2.00 per ten.

Aconitum columbianum, Mountain Aconite. Tall slender spikes of showy blue flowers in early summer; easily grown. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Aconitum lutescens. Same as the last, except that the color of the flowers is creamy white. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Aconitum Fischeri. Two feet tall, flowers of largest size, lovely pale blue, Sept. or Oct. Three for 75 cents, \$2.00 per ten.

Allium brevistylum. Alpine Flowering Onion. Erect umbels of showy deep rose flowers on stems a foot tall. From the sub-alpine slopes of the Medicine Bow Mountains in moist humus soil. The flowers are quite large, brilliant in color and several weeks earlier than the Pagosa Onion. Easily grown. Three for \$1.00, ten for \$2.50.

Allium recurvatum, Flowering Onion. Growing in clumps, the showy umbels of pink flowers gracefully nodding; a neat rock-plant for dry places. Three for 60 cents, 10 for \$1.50.

Allium recurvatum superbum. Pagosa Flowering-Onion. Larger every way than the type. The umbels gracefully poised on tall arching stems, and the flowers bright rose-pink. In my opinion, the most valuable garden flower in this group. Three for \$1.00.

Anchusa Myosidiflora. Entirely distinct and different, growing but 10 to 12 inches high and as broad, with sprays of clear blue Forget-me-not-like flowers in April and May; half-shade. 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.25.

Anemone patens Nuttalliana. American Pasqueflower. Silky buds expand with the first few days of spring, into flowers of pale lilac, as large as Crocus. No other flower of Easter time is more beautiful. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. A marvel among Columbines, four-inch blossoms of blue and white with

long slender spurs. Large size and purity of color are assured by planting our true native stock. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Aster Porteri. Porter's White Aster. A very floriferous white aster of dwarf habit which forms neat low clumps a foot across, but which does not spread from the root. A fine thing for the rock garden, easy culture, 50 cents each, three for \$1.00.

Aster violaceus. Violet Aster. A dwarf type, slowly spreading, flowering in July. Desirable for its profusion of bloom and fine pale violet coloring, rarely exceeding eighteen inches. Three for \$1.00, 50 cents each.

***Bistorta bistortoides.** Mountain Buckwheat. Slender stems at foot or two tall, with glossy green basal leaves and showy clusters of small white flowers in May. Will succeed in any good soil, full sun; plant 6 inches apart in colonies where other plants will not crowd. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Bistorta calophylla. Beauty-leaf. (Identification provisional.) Name refers to its beautiful foliage, dark glossy green above, whitish beneath. Flowers in dense cylindrical spikes, on slender one-foot stems, white or rose tinted. A charming sub-alpine. Three for \$1.00, \$2.50 per ten.

Caltha rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. The two-inch white flowers appear in early spring among the rounded basal leaves of dark green. At home in boggy meadows, it will thrive in half-shade if well supplied with moisture during the growing season. Flowering clumps. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Campanula petiolata. Western Harebell. Evidently the Colorado Harebell is distinct from the eastern form in its stronger and more floriferous habit, the exquisite bells of blue in utmost profusion for a long season; a satisfactory and valuable rock-plant. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Cardamine cordifolia. Bitter Cress. A stream-side plant which will thrive in half-shade in an ordinary loamy soil and flower profusely in April or May. It has roundish dark green leaves and snow-white flowers in showy clusters on stems a foot tall. For the edge of streams or pools, it will grow in full sun and is of inestimable value. Three for \$1.00, \$2.50 per ten.

Chionophila Jamesii. Snow-lover. A pretty alpine of fairly easy culture in acid peaty soil with half shade. Like a miniature Pentstemon with a spike of tubular white flowers. Three for 75 cents, \$2.00 for ten.

Clematis eriophora. (Silky Clematis.) Bushy species a foot tall with silky foliage and deep purple bell-shaped flowers in May. Clumps 50 cents, 10 for \$4.00.

***Clematis Fremonti,** Fremont's Leatherflower. Less than a foot tall, bushy, with flower bells in shades of lavender and violet, leaves oval with entire margins; very distinct species of easiest culture. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Clematis Scotti, Scott's Leatherflower. A foot or two tall, glaucous pinnate foliage, flowers urn-shaped, the tips scarcely

spreading, large, bluish-violet, beautiful and distinct. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Delphinium elongatum. A tall Colorado species from open woods. Mrs. Wilder says of it, "A beautiful form with clouded blue blossoms. In a dry soil and sunshine the plants grew about two feet tall and are most graceful. I consider *D. elongatum* a real find." Three for \$1.00, \$2.50 per ten.

Delphinium Geyeri. Geyer Larkspur. Very showy flower of the foothills with grayish foliage and long spikes of most intense blue flowers in June. Easily cultivated; suitable for dry ground, non-acid soil. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Dodecatheon meadia, Shooting Star. One of the most charming and least known of American natives. Our stock is from the Mississippi valley where it reaches its largest size and finest development, often more than two feet tall, the umbels bearing 20 to 30 white, pink or rose Cyclamen-like flowers of exquisite beauty. All species thrive in rich humus soil in part shade. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Dodecatheon multiflorum. Similar to *D. radicum*, but of stouter habit. The rose-pink blossoms have a white eye or halo. Single pips, 5 for 75 cents.

Dodecatheon philoscia. Brookside Shooting Star. A small tufted species growing along streams, submerged in June, flowering in August. In the garden with half shade it appears later than other species and flowers in July, after the others are past. Little clumps, three for \$1.00.

Dodecatheon radicum. Colorado Shooting Star. The characteristic dart-like blossoms of bright rose-pink are produced in umbels a foot above the foliage in April. Small turfs containing several flowering pips. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Dryopteris filixmas. Colorado Male-fern. A vigorous fern with large bi-pinnate fronds of very firm texture, remaining green through December. A valuable all-purpose fern. Strong roots. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

***Erigeron Coulteri.** Wolf Creek Daisy. Our selected type is superior to the ordinary species. It forms neat clumps about ten inches tall and the large white-rayed blossoms with yellow centers come in June. Easily grown in the open garden. Clumps 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Erigeron macranthus, Mountain Daisy. Aster-like perennial a foot tall of neat bushy habit, bearing a glorious profusion of many-rayed showy lilac flowers with yellow centers; partial shade, dry slopes. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Erigeron salsuginosus, Subalpine Daisy. The most charming of this varied family, stems a foot tall with 2-inch flower heads composed of rather broad rays of rosy-violet with yellow centers; moist soil, partial shade. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Erythronium parviflorum. Glacier-lily. A fine alpine species with large yellow flowers and green foliage; plant 3 inches deep in light loam, half shade. Five for 75 cents, 10 for \$1.50.

Gentiana Andrewsii. Closed Gentian. Most of the Gentians are difficult to establish, but this transplants easily, and the large pale blue bud-like blossoms in September are very beautiful. Three for \$1.00, 50 cents each.

Gentiana Bigelovi. Bigelow's Gentian. Small blue flowers in clusters; dry north slopes. Strong roots. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Gentiana Parryi. Parry's Blue Gentian. Large showy flowers of deepest blue, clustered, on stems a foot or more tall; moist shaded position. Strong roots. Three for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50.

Geranium nervosum. White Cranesbill. A neat species of profuse flowering habit, blossoms white with thread-veins of violet. The clumps have a spread of 18 inches. An improvement over *G. Richardsoni* offered previously. Three for \$1.00, 50 cents each.

Geum ciliatum. Western Rosy Avens. A little gem of early spring with rosy-pink flowers followed by tinted seed plumes. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Helianthella quinquenervis. Sunwort. An early-flowering Composite with tall slender stems and large yellow-rayed flowers. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Iris Missouriensis. The native iris or flag of meadows and mountain valleys, usually wet till after the flowering season in May, later become very dry. A foot tall, forming large clumps, the lavender or pale blue flowers comparatively large and showy. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Iris Missouriensis Bluebird. Similar to the type, but flowers Bradley's violet, falls veined lighter. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Iris Missouriensis Snowbird. Pure white without veining. \$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.50.

Leucocrinum montanum. Sandlily or Starlily. Very early spring flower of crystal-white, the size of crocus, from a rosette of narrow foliage. One clump will often bear fifty blooms in one season. Hardy and successful East. Can be furnished in spring, but autumn planting is recommended. Small clumps, three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Lewisia pygmaea. Least Bitter-root. A small alpine with deep rose-pink flowers in a rosette of narrow foliage from a thick root. Five for 75 cents, 10 for \$1.50.

Lewisia rediviva. Bitter-root. The state flower of Montana. Elegant rockplant for a warm sunny slope or crevice in soil of turfy loam and gravel. Flowers two inches or more broad, composed of many narrow petals, the pink or white stars arising from a rosette of succulent foliage which disappears at flowering time; northern stock which is entirely hardy, but requires good drainage. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Liatris ligulistylis. Rocky Mountain Gayfeather. A dwarf early species with very large showy heads of rosy purple or pale lilac. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Liatris punctata. Dotted Gayfeather. Suitable for the dry rockery, several slender spikes less than a foot tall. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

D. M. ANDREWS, ROCKMONT NURSERY, Boulder, Colorado

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Quantity	Kind	Amount
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Lithospermum linearifolium. Puccoon. Long tubular phlox-like flowers of pale yellow on stems a foot tall. Three for \$1.00.

Lithospermum multiflorum. Gromwell. A low bushy perennial, related to *Mertensia*, and has paniculate sprays of golden yellow bells in wonderful profusion. Grows on dry slopes and should have a well-drained sunny position. Three for \$1.00.

Malvastrum coccineum. Scarlet Mallow. Low-growing, colony-forming plant for dry sunny slopes. The gray foliage and copper-scarlet flowers in short terminal racemes afford a pleasing effect when planted in groups. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Mertensia Ciliata, Mountain Bluebells. A luxuriant plant of graceful habit with fine glaucous foliage, the drooping sprays of pale blue flowers continue in bloom for a long period. Flowering roots. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Mertensia lanceolata Prairie Bluebell. Grows in open dry fields and blooms in early spring. The delicate blue flowers appear first in a compact cluster which expands with the development of new flowers into an open panicle a foot in length. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Mertensia pratensis. A rare plant from the Spanish Peaks, green foliage and blue flowers. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Oenothera brachycarpa, Yellow Evening Primrose. (D) Rosette-forming plant for lime-soil on dry slopes. Each rosette bears a succession of stemless 4-inch flowers which age to orange-scarlet. Colony plantings are most effective. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Oenothera caespitosa, Tufted Evening Primrose. An exquisite rockplant for humus soil, forming large colonies on dry sunny slopes of loose granite soil. Quite similar in habit to the last, but with white flowers aging to rose. Plant in groups. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Paeonia browni. The only American species, a native of the Pacific northwest. About one foot tall with glaucous foliage, and brownish red flowers. \$1.50 each, three for \$4.00.

Pentstemon alpinus, Alpine P. Stocky, dwarf habit, the large dark blue flowers in a compact spike. An exceedingly beautiful and satisfactory rockplant. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50. Small 1-year transplants, five for \$1.00.

Pentstemon angustifolius (Syn. *coeruleus*), Sky-blue P. Very dwarf and early, the sky-blue racemes carrying a tint of rose in the buds and flower tubes. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Pentstemon glaber. Large flowers of deep blue violet, similar to *alpinus*, but a taller plant. Easily grown, stems attaining 15 to 18 inches, carrying a profusion of flowers. Clumps 50 cents each, three for \$1.25.

Pentstemon humilis. Dwarf Blue Pentstemon. Very easily grown in the garden and has proven everywhere one of the most successful. Very dwarf, the foliage forming mats of dark green, the flowers on 10-inch stems are intense blue. Three for 75 cents, \$2.00 per ten.

Pentstemon lavendulus. This mountain form of *secundiflorus* is a smaller plant with narrower foliage and forms better clumps, bearing consequently more flowers. On a dry sunny slope it is very permanent and of excellent habit for the rock garden. Color is deep lilac-purple. Clumps 50 cents each, three for \$1.25; 1 year transplants 5 for \$1.00.

Pentstemon saxosorum. A small plant with slender 10-inch stems and quite large flowers of dark blue-purple. It forms neat little clumps, has a good root system and promises to be longer-lived than some others. A gem for the rock garden with sun and good drainage. Clumps 50 cents, three for \$1.25; 1-year transplants five for \$1.00.

Pentstemon secundiflorus. A distinct type with fine glaucous foliage, the stems a foot or more tall carrying a one-sided raceme of very showy lilac flowers. Grows along the foothills and requires dry conditions and full sun. One-year transplants five for \$1.00.

Phlox multiflora. Dwarf Phlox. Of several native species, this is the best and the most likely to succeed; however, it is rather difficult to establish and I do not recommend it for general use. It grows on north slopes in a soil of decomposed granite and leafmold. Mats of grayish foliage covered in early spring with lavender or lilac flowers. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Primula angustifolia, cannot supply.

Primula Parryi, Parry Primrose. A very robust sub-alpine, a foot or more tall with rosettes of broad foliage producing large umbels of very showy crimson flowers with yellow centers. Moist humus or peat, acid soil, partial shade. Three for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50.

Primula polyantha. Hybrid English Primrose. Improved hybrids, unsurpassed for their flowers of largest size and wide range of color. Few hardy flowers of early spring persist for so long a season. Thrives best in moist loam in partial shade. Strong plants from the open ground ready to bloom. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Primula veris. English Cowslip. Umbels 4-8 inches high from a leafy rosette grown from a select strain in a fine range of color. Splendid rockplant for partial shade. Strong plants from the open ground. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

***Ranunculus adoneus,** Alpine Buttercup. Found in wet glacial-humus soil at the edge of snowbanks, large yellow flowers; culture as for Parry Primrose. Three for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.

Scabiosa caucasica. Blue Bonnet. The flowers of clear lavender-blue are borne in large heads on slender stems all summer; one of the few perpetual bloomers among hardy plants. A good outflower. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Sedum Ewersii. Stonecrop. Handsome rock creeper with flat foliage and clusters of pink flowers in late summer. Three for \$1.00.

Sedum Kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop. Broad-leaved

creeper, foliage redish purple in winter; flowers deep golden yellow. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Sedum Maximowiczii. Amur Stonecrop. Erect stems a foot high with yellow flowers in broad terminal clusters. Three for \$1.00.

Sedum Rhodiola. (*Rhodiola integrifolia*) Ruby Stonecrop. An alpine of the Colorado mountains for moist soil and partial shade. Forms neat little clumps, the low stems terminating in small clusters of dark ruby-red flowers which last a long time. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Sedum rhodanthum. (*Clementsia rhodantha*) Clement's Stonecrop. A native subalpine in moist soil and prefers half shade. Under best conditions it forms clumps a foot in height, with terminal clusters of pink flowers. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Sedum stoloniferum coccineum. Valuable cover plant for dry or sterile slopes the fleshy leaves and stems reddening in autumn and winter, flowers amaranth-red. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00, \$12.00 per hundred.

Synthyris plantaginea, Kittentails. An attractive rockplant of easy culture, silky spikes of bluish flowers in early spring from a rosette of broad foliage. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Synthyris reniformis, Kidneyleaf. Round evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring. A charming plant for humus soil and shade. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Synthyris rotundifolia, Roundleaf. Same culture and rosette forming habit as *reniformis*, the flowers light blue in smaller but more numerous spikes, often during mild weather in mid-winter. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Tellima grandiflora. False Mitrewort. A charming Saxifrage of the Northwest which grows like a very thrifty *Heuchera*. Flower stems a foot or more tall, the fringed flowers opening green, soon turning to red. Prefers shade and humus. Strong clumps, 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Trollius albiflorus, White Globeflower. A desirable sub-alpine for a moist peaty soil in partial shade. It blooms early, the flowers quite large, sulfur, fading to pure white. Clumps with several flowering crowns, three for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50.

Trollius Europeus. Globeflower. Exquisite plant for partial shade, the half-opening flowers clear yellow. Each 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Valeriana acutiloba, Valerian. A very charming alpine or rockplant which will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. Forms a nearly evergreen leafy tuft, producing a succession of flowering stems from very early spring till June, and often in autumn. The small white or rose-tinted flowers are disposed in rather close heads and the plant resembles a miniature *Garden-heliotrope*. A rigidly tested novelty of exceptional worth. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Valeriana micrantha. A little taller than *acutiloba* and the flowers creamy-white, in a more compact cluster. Both are attractive and distinct. Each 50 cents, three for \$1.00, ten for \$2.50.

Wyethia amplexicaulis. Mule-ears. A low, early-flowering subalpine Composite, bearing one or several huge blossoms five inches broad of pure yellow with golden centers. The pointed leaves stand erect and suggest the common name. Not fully tested, but promises to be a garden plant of exceptional value. Each 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Viola rugulosus, White Violet. A magnificent species with large foliage and large white flowers. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

***Yucca coloma,** Soaproot. Best of all the yuccas for the rock garden because of its small size, it is proving to be in the East a most satisfactory grower, originating as it does in a climate of more abundant rainfall than the desert types. With its miniature rosettes of stiff blue-green foliage and slender flower spikes, no hardy species is more beautiful. Strong established plants. \$1.00 each, three for \$2.75.

Yucca filamentosa variegata. Of two or more variegated yuccas, this narrow-leaved type is entirely hardy and is a thrifty grower. The leaves have very narrow stripes of green and creamy white in summer, but in winter the white stripe becomes strongly tinged with red and is then the most beautiful variegated plant I have ever seen. Strong field-grown plants, 75 cents each, three for \$2.00, 10 for \$6.00.

Zygadenus elegans, Star Hyacinth. A liliaceous plant for moist soils with slender stems and racemes of white flowers. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Zygadenus gramineus, False Camas. Rosette of grasslike foliage from a bulb, with spike of liliaceous flowers of creamy white in early spring; dry sandy soil, sun. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

New or Noteworthy Perennial Plants

Including Colorado Mountain Flowers

Plants best for the rock garden will be found in another section. The following flowers are suitable for the hardy border, provide a long season of bloom and afford a wealth of material for cutting. All my plants are from the open ground; not potted stock half-established, with tender tops.

Price of plants. Our field-grown, freshly dug plants are moderately priced to include prepaid delivery by parcel post on orders of \$3.00 or more. However, except for small orders, I urge express shipment so that larger and stronger plants can be sent. Where the price each is not given, three plants of that kind is the smallest quantity sold. Refer to the seed list for kinds of which plants cannot be furnished.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Four-inch blossoms of blue and white with long spurs; large size and purity of color are assured by planting my true native stock. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Aquilegia hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbine. An

unsurpassed strain in habit, vigor of growth, length of spur and size of flower. It surpasses all other strains in variety and brilliancy of coloring, in the predominance of colorful shades of pink and rose, scarlet, velvety reds and purples, including tints heretofore unknown. A steady improvement has been made by introducing into the strain size from our own *A. coerulea*, and intensity of color that will surprise the most experienced growers. This season I have strong flowering size roots raised from my latest improved stock, five for \$1.00, 25 for \$3.00. Seed, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce for \$1.00.

Astilbe hybrids, in the following named varieties, supplied in strong field-grown plants at 50 cents per clump in any quantity or in any assortment. Gladstone, Gloria, Gruno, Princess Beatrice, Thunbergii and White Pearl.

Centaurea rigidifolia. A rare oriental species growing three feet tall with crimson heads for many weeks in summer and autumn; lacks the coarseness of most species; 50 cents each, 10 for \$4.50.

Clematis Davidiana. Tubular flowers of clear blue in whorls from the two-foot erect stems; fragrant; valuable bush type; 50 cents each, 10 for \$4.50.

Clematis integrifolia. Low bush, flowering for a long succession, the handsome blue flowers having petals two inches in length. A most valuable and satisfactory plant. Flowering plants, three for \$1.00; clumps, \$1.00 each.

Clematis recta grandiflora. A plant received under the name, *Clematis Armandii*, but which proved to be a non-climbing species of the habit and appearance of *C. recta*, having flowers fully two inches across. These appear for a long season in large terminal panicles, are fragrant, pure white, on stems two feet tall. Perfectly hardy, a good thrifty grower and one of the most valuable addition to the *Clematis* group in a decade. Strong flowering plants. 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Clematis Simsii, Sims' Leatherflower. Handsome, vigorous climber with herbaceous stems, producing all summer its dark purple bells and silky seed clusters; Texas. 50 cents each, 10 for \$4.00.

Clematis Texensis, (*C. coccinea*). Scarlet Leatherflower. A hardy herbaceous climber which starts from the ground each season, grows rapidly and blooms constantly from June till frost. The flowers are broadly urn-shaped, brilliant scarlet, and are followed by the silky seed plumes; hardy and exceptionally valuable. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Convallaria majalis. (Parsons' Var.) Lily of the Valley. A stout garden type with extra large bells on long stems, followed by showy scarlet fruit; selected pips, ten for \$1.00. \$7.50 per hundred.

***Desmodium penduliflorum**. (Syn. *Lespedeza*). Tree Clover. Graceful plant, the branches penuluous in the late summer with their weight of flowers; deep purple or crimson, 5 feet tall. 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Dictamnus fraxinella. Gas Plant. Very showy but infrequent border perennial forming a bush two feet tall; aromatic foliage and spikes of orchid-pink flowers in June. Best in a moderately heavy soil and open sunny position where it will thrive if undisturbed a score of years. Three for \$1.00; strong clumps, 75 cents each.

Dryopteris filix-mas. The Colorado Malefern is one of the most valuable of hardy ferns with fronds two feet tall of firm texture, nearly evergreen, easily grown. Native of a dry climate, it stands wind and lack of humidity better than most species. Strong husky rhizomes, three for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

Filipendula hexapetala. (Syn. *Spiraea filipendula*). Single-flowered variety with fern-like foliage and clusters of tinted flowers. Three for \$1.00.

Filipendula hexapetala, fl. pl. Dropwort. Herbaceous *Spiraea*. Fern-leaved, with 15-inch stems bearing corymbs of small double white flowers; 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Filipendula pupurea. (Syn. *Spiraea palmata*.) Siberian Meadowsweet. Exceedingly showy rose-red plumes; 4 feet. This, like most of the others, does best in a moderately heavy loam in the open. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Filipendula purpurea elegans. Flowers white with pink anthers; charming effect. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Filipendula rubra. Queen of the Prairie. Native of the prairies of Minnesota, with very beautiful rose-colored plumes. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Filipendula ulmaria plena. Double, pure white, dwarf. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Gillenia trifoliata. Bowmanroot. Very elegant plant like an herbaceous *Spiraea* with sprays of rosy-white flowers. Easily grown, permanent in habit and does not spread at the root. 50 cents each.

Iris spuria aurea. Yellow Flag. A yellow iris on the order of *pseudacorus* but less rampant, the flowers more prominent because of shorter foliage. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Iris orchroleuca. Yellow-banded Iris. Tall, late blooming, magnificent clumps which flower best if undisturbed for long intervals. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

***Iris orientalis, Emperor.** Two feet, violet. 75 cents each.

***Iris, Perry's Blue.** (Siberica.) Chinese-blue shade with white; very beautiful. 75 cents each.

Manfredia virginica. False Aloe. Succulent foliage resembling an Aloe or Yucca and entirely hardy. 50 cents each, three for \$1.25.

Potentilla perfecta plena. Double flowers like miniature roses, orange, mingled yellow. 50 cents each, three for \$1.25.

***Rudbeckia montana.** Coneflower. Dark purplish-black cones three or four inches long without rays is the unique feature of this Colorado species; 3 feet. Each 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Salvia azurea, Azure Sage. If limited to one blue flower, it

would be the *Salvia* in its several shades of blue. It never fails, thrives almost without care, is true blue and has a long season of bloom. Excessive moisture and fertility are to be avoided, as a rank growth results in lumpy stems and inferior bloom. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

***Salvia Pitcheri*.** Dark-azure Sage. Later blooming and much darker blue, but otherwise identical with *S. azurea*. The stems grow three feet tall and are well adapted for cutting. Try growing both *Salvias* in a rather dry position. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

***Veronica amethystina*.** Speedwell. One-foot clumps, the beautiful amethyst-blue flowers hiding the foliage in June; one of the few that thrive in a dry position. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

***Veratrum speciosum*.** American Hellebore. One of the most magnificent and outstanding of all our beautiful mountain flowers, favoring a rich, moist, peaty soil and when favorably situated grows fully six feet tall with an enormous panicle of pure white, or at first, creamy flowers followed by showy seed capsules. The deeply veined oval leaves are in keeping with the bold floral display and the foliage at all times is an attractive feature. Very strong crowns 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Hardy Garden Lilies

Never before have lilies held a higher place in popular esteem. As evidence there may be noted the recent appearance of two books and a host of short articles on lilies and their culture. With a better knowledge of their needs there is less reason for failure, and indeed the varieties here presented are as easily grown as almost any other hardy flowers. *Tenuifolium*, *bulbiferum* and the *elegans* variety are ideal lilies for the rock garden. The entire list embraces stock of my own growing and will be freshly dug and delivered without unnecessary exposure. This eliminates at the outset one common source of failure, namely, the long period between digging and replanting, as with imported bulbs, attended with gradual loss of vitality. Early orders are recommended, for delivery during September and October. Prices include delivery.

***Lilium bulbiferum*.** One of the best of the European lilies. a dependable bloomer and long-lived in the garden. Apparently a variable species as to height and color. The stock I offer has flowers of rich golden yellow, erect, 4 to 8 in an umbellate raceme, on stems 20 to 30 inches tall. Bulbils are produced in the leaf-axils. Flowering bulbs 5 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.00; extra large bulbs 50 cents each, \$4.00 per ten.

Lilium elegans botanically is *L. Thunbergianum* a subspecies of *L. davuricum*. Some of the garden varieties are thought to be hybrids. Usually catalogued under the horticultural name, *elegans*.

***Lilium elegans aurantiacum*.** Salmon-yellow flowers, unspotted. Three for \$1.00.

Lilium elegans aureum (Robustum). Orange-yellow, spotted black. Three for \$1.00.

Lilium elegans Horsmannii. Dark blood-red, thickly spotted purple-black. Three for \$1.00.

Lilium elegans Quilp. Vermillion, overspread with a coppery luster. Three for \$1.00.

Lilium Henryi. Henry's Lily, frequently called "Orange speciosum". Flowers rather late with the Tiger lily. 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Lilium pardalinum. Leopard Lily. Orange, tipped red with dark spots. Small, 5 for \$1.00.

Lilium Sargentiae. A magnificent lily suggesting regale, but blooms later. Recent introduction destined to front rank. \$1.25 each, five for \$5.00.

Lilium tenuifolium. Siberian Coral Lily. The most brilliant of all lilies. Has proven very permanent in our light sandy loam with dry winter conditions, but is reputed short-lived in heavy soils. Often attains two feet or more in height and carries 8 to 20 flowers, rarely thirty or more. Brilliant scarlet, nodding, fragrant, the petals reflexed, of waxy texture, Especially suitable for the rock garden in full sun with good drainage. Flowering bulbs, 4 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00.

Lilium Tigrinum fl. pl. Double Tiger Lily. Four for \$1.00.

Lilium Tigrinum splendens. Improved Tiger Lily. Strong selected bulbs, four for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.25.

Seeds of New or Noteworthy Plants

For cultural suggestions, please refer to the spring catalogue. Seeds of perennials may be sown in late autumn (to germinate the following spring) and in my own experience this method proves very successful. I recommend it wherever local conditions will permit. Cool greenhouse treatment will advance many things so that flowers may be had the next summer, but the action of frost appears to facilitate germination in many cases. Seeds sown in flats, placed in a cold frame and transferred to the greenhouse in January or February should give excellent results.

Size of Packets. Owing to some confusion in offering seed packets at different prices, it has been thought best to adopt a uniform rate for all, including some rare things that have been priced higher. The policy of liberal packets will be continued, and no reduction in contents except when extreme scarcity renders it necessary. Note also, that a liberal reduction is made for quantity, and a minimum limit is requested, namely, that all seed orders be made for the amount of \$1.00 or more.

***Seed Prices** are as follows: Four packets for \$1.00. More than four and up to fourteen at 25 cents per packet. Fifteen packets for \$3.00. More than fifteen at 20 cents per packet. The quantity price applies only when sent to one address and for

*Seed packets, 4 for \$1.00; fifteen for \$3.00.

cash with order. If duplicate invoices are required, the order will be subject to a special quotation at a higher rate.

Guaranty. I supply seeds which I believe to be of sound quality and able to germinate under proper conditions. They are sold at a nominal price. Successful culture depends upon conditions not under my control. Upon these considerations, please do not ask for replacement or reimbursement in case of failure.

General List of Seeds and Novelties

Anemone patens Nutt. American Pasqueflower Silky buds in spring expand into showy flowers of pale lilac.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Four-inch blossoms of blue and white long spurs. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00.

Aquilegia hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbine. Surpasses other hybrid strains in variety and brilliancy of coloring and in the predominance of colorful shades of pink, rose, scarlet, velvety reds and purples. White, yellow and pale tints are reduced to their proper proportion. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce \$1.00.

Arenaria Hookeri. Sandwort. A low, tuft-forming rockplant of stony hillsides with a profusion of star-like white flowers in early spring; the foliage remains green all summer.

Argemone hispida. Dwarfest of the Prickly Poppies with large white flowers of satiny texture and bluish green foliage.

Aster ptarmicoides. (Western form.) White Aster. An excellent rock plant a foot tall for dry soil and full sun. Good foliage and neat sprays of pure white flowers of lasting substance, good for cutting.

Astragalus Shortianus. Bright purple flowers from a rosette of pinnate foliage, appearing in early spring; dry sunny position.

Campanula petiolata. Western Harebell. The blue bells on slender stems are borne in utmost profusion for a long season.

Castilleja integra. Fairy Paintbrush. The vivid scarlet flower brushes appear on 6-inch stems from spring till mid-summer. A perennial species of the dry slopes of the foothills.

Clematis Davidiana. Bush, two feet, fragrant blue flowers in whorls.

Clematis Douglasii. Bush Clematis. A plant of half-shaded foothill slopes, in appearance midway between *C. Scotti* and *C. eriophora*; the glabrous foliage is cut into linear divisions and the purple flower bells are followed by silky seed plumes.

Clematis integrifolia. Crisped Blue Clematis. Low bushy plant producing an abundance of broad, deep blue flowers for a long season; Asiatic.

Clematis ligusticifolia. Western Virgins-bower. (Vine.)

Clematis Orientalis. Yellow Clematis. (Vine.)

Clematis recta grandiflora. Magnificent clumps, foliage finely cut, dark green, each stem producing 25 or more fragrant white flowers two inches across.

*Seed packets, 4 for \$1.00; fifteen for \$3.00.

Clematis Simsii. Vine from Texas, purple bells.

Clematis Texensis. (*C. coccinea*.) Scarlet Clematis. Scarlet bells in great profusion, all summer, herbaceous climber, seeds slow to germinate.

Corydalis montana. Golden C. Profusely blooming annual forming low mats for filling spaces in the rock garden.

Crassina grandiflora. (Syn., *Zinnia grandiflora*) Yellow Zinnia. A most exquisite dwarf perennial for the rock garden, and suggested for non-acid soil in a very dry position with full sun. I have this on trial and offer seeds only at this time. The flowers of rich gold entirely cover the low rounded clumps and remain apparently fresh for a long season, finally drying upon the plant like an everlasting.

Delphinium Geyeri. Geyer Larkspur. Grayish foliage from which arise slender spikes of most intense blue; succeeds best in a dry, sunny position.

Dictamnus fraxinella. Gasplant. Border perennial meriting more general culture.

Erysimum asperum. Western Wallflower or Yellow Phlox. An easily grown annual with yellow or orange phlox-like flowers on foot-high stems.

Euploca convolvulacea. (*Heliotropum*) Wild Heliotrope. Low tufted annual a few inches tall of the Heliotrope family, the satiny-white fragrant flowers like a miniature morning glory, and blooms for a long period. Grows in dry sandy soil in full sun and should be treated like portulaca.

Gaillardia aristata. Blanket-flower. The original wild type is preferred by some for its smaller center and less flashy color.

Gaura coccinea. Gaura. Low plant of dry ground with slender racemes of fragrant white flowers turning red with age.

Gentiana Bigelovii. Bigelow's Gentian. Many-stemmed rock plant for sunny slope in medium to heavy peaty loam. Flowers bright blue, in clusters.

Gentiana elegans. Western Fringed-gentian. Deep azure blue fringed flowers, plant biennial, growing in wet subalpine meadows.

Gentiana Parryi. Parry's Gentian. Large flowers of deepest blue on stems a foot tall.

Note. Gentians are difficult to grow from seeds and the seeds are offered without recommendation.

Gilia pulchella. Bush Cypress or Skyrocket. A choice biennial for gravelly, peaty soil, preferably a sunny slope. Beginning early the second season the scarlet, pink or white star-like flowers are produced on yard-high stems all summer.

Harbouria trachypleura. Golden Parsley. Slender stems with foliage delicate as a fern, and showy umbels of golden flowers; a valuable rockplant for a dry sunny place.

Hedysarum pabulare. Jointpod. Sprays or rosy pink pea blossoms on stems a foot tall; dry limestone slopes.

Helianthella quinquenervis. Sunwort. Early flowering Composite with tall slender stems and yellow-rayed flowers.

Heuchera bracteata. Alum-root. Small tufted species for filling rock crevices.

Ipomoea leptophylla. Giant Bush Morning Glory. Low bushy plant growing in deep dry soil from an enormous root; file through shell before planting.

Iris missouriensis. Blue-flag. Native spring-flowering iris of pale blue.

Iris missouriensis, Bluebird. Seed saved from Bluebird; color may vary.

Iris missouriensis, Snowbird. Pure white, comes mostly true from seed.

Lepachys columnaris (*Ratibida columnaris*) Coneflower. A gem for the rock garden or low border, yellow drooping rays and dark cones. Blooms the first year from seed and for a long season; excellent and easily grown.

Lepachys columnaris pulcherrima. Painted Coneflower. Outstanding for its remarkable color and as a garden flower of easy culture. Identical with the yellow form except that the rays are a rich mahogany-red. A true-to-color strain, not a mere variant, and blooms true from seed.

Liatris ligulistylis. Rocky Mountain Gayfeather. Dwarf, early species with very large heads of rosy magenta.

Lilium tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Brilliant scarlet, easily grown from seed.

Lupinus argenteus. Bluebonnet. Two feet, showy blue spikes, deep well-drained soil.

Lupinus decumbens. Lupine. Three feet, much branched lilac, free bloomer for a long season.

Lupinus Plattensis. Bicolored Lupine. Remarkable for the conspicuous blotch in the upper half of each flower; rare low growing species.

Melampodium leucanthum. White Zinnia. Grows in similar situations and resembles the Yellow Zinnia, *Crassina*, but the flowers are pure white and are produced throughout the spring and summer. A miniature perennial of easy culture for the rockery in full sun; neutral to alkaline soil.

Mentzelia decapetala. (*M. ornata*) Evening Star. Marvelous five-inch, ten petaled stars of creamy white, opening late afternoon for several weeks; perennial in dry calcareous soil.

Mertensia lanceolata. Prairie Bluebell. Thrives in any dry, sunny position, blooms early and continues a long time. The blue flowers and pink buds appear first in compact heads, which expand into open sprays a foot high.

Mirabilis multiflora. Perennial Four-o'clock. Perennial from a large deep root, necessitating a deep well drained position, preferably a bank or slope exposed to sun and favors alkaline

soil. Low and broad-spreading in habit, its dark green foliage adds a touch of luxuriance to the desert, highly accentuated by the multitude of showy purple flowers the size of a dollar, 100 blooms or more opening each evening on a large clump for several weeks.

Oenothera coronopifolia. White Evening-primrose. A gem for the rock garden, forming colonies on sunny slopes, the flowers white, turning pink, a constant succession all summer. Dry soil with little fertility is suggested.

Oxytropis campestris hybrids. Hybrid Loco. A beautiful rock plant of ideal habit, numerous flower spikes of wisteria-like blossoms arising a foot in height from a broad rosette of pinnate foliage. Hybrids in a very wide range of colors, rose to crimson and lavender to purple. Easily grown in a medium loam with full sun and free drainage.

Oxytropis Lambertii. Crimson Loco. Many spikes of crimson pea blossoms from a rosette of pinnate foliage.

Oxytropis splendens. Splendid Loco. A resplendent jewel of rosy amethyst in a setting of silver, is this gem for the rock garden. The flower spikes are low and compact and the foliage silvery. Moraine soil, good drainage and full sun.

Oxytropis Lambertii. Crimson Loco. Many spikes of crimson flowers.

Pentstemon albidus. White Pentstemon. A low-growing native of sandy plains, easily grown and rather more permanent in cultivation than others. Flowers white.

Pentstemon alpinus. Easily grown alpine with compact spike of deep blue.

Pentstemon angustifolius. (P. coeruleus) Dwarf, early, sky-blue flowers, tinted rose.

Pentstemon humilis. Quite dwarf, deep blue, sunny rocky slopes.

Pentstemon secundiflorus. (Formerly listed at P. acuminatus, which is now understood to have a more western range.) Glaucus foliage and racemes of lilac flowers; one foot.

Pentstemon stenosepalus. A foot tall, large deep purple flowers.

Pentstemon unilateralis. Tall, deep purple flowers in long racemes.

Polemonium confertum. Musk-flower. A treasure among Colorado alpins, forming clumps at high altitudes, the very conspicuous flower clusters reflecting the intense blue of the alpine sky.

Polemonium melitum. Polemonium. Similar to P. confertum except in color of the flowers which are sulphur-white. Easily grown in light soil and partial shade.

Polemonium molle. A foot tall with panicles of small blue flowers.

Polemonium occidentale. Belongs to a distinct group of this genus, producing violet blue bells for a long season on 12-inch stems. Easily grown in humus soil in half shade.

Polemonium robustum. Two feet tall, long season of bloom.

Primula Parryi. Parry's Primrose. Large umbels of crimson flowers from a rosette of light green foliage.

Primula polyantha. Polyanthus. Fine large-flowered hybrid strain, saved from my own superb collection.

Primula veris. English Cowslip. Seeds of my own saving, from a fine strain.

Pyrethrum hybridum. Painted Daisy. Fine mixed strain of single and double.

Quincula lobata. Low rock plant for dry, sunny spot, with purple star-shaped flowers.

Rudbeckia hirta. Brown-eyed Susan. Easily-grown perennial with golden-yellow rays and dark center.

Salvia azurea. Azure Sage. Light blue; avoid excessive moisture and fertility.

Sidalcea Neomexicana. Rose Mallow. The one-inch blossoms of clearest pink appear for many weeks on 3-foot stems. Native of moist mountain meadows.

Sphaeralcea cuspidata. Tall Scarlet Mallow. A much taller plant than the Scarlet Malvastrum but with similar flowers and forms bushy clumps three feet tall; for dry soil, new.

Stanleya pinnata. Prince's Plume. The golden plumes, with long exserted stamens suggest a yellow Cleome. Two feet, dry limestone soil.

Thermopsis montana. Buffalo Pea. A foot high, early spring, showy yellow pea blossoms.

Thermopsis rhombifolia. Very dwarf species; yellow.

Townsendia grandiflora. Rock Daisy. Annual or biennial, forming low clumps with large white daisies in early summer. Sunny slope, sandy soil.

Thelesperma ambigua. A miniature Coreopsis a few inches tall with yellow flowers in long succession, for dry sunny rocky.

Trifolium dasyphyllum. Alpine Clover or Trifol. Tufts of narrow foliage from a deep root, not creeping, and heads of showy pink flowers. A lovely alpine for rock crevices.

Trifolium Parryi. Parry's Alpine Clover. Of similar habit, foliage broader and the large flower heads deep rosy purple, very beautiful.

Verbena ciliata. Mountain Verbena. Perennial in dry soils, hardy, a profuse bloomer the entire summer, elongating heads of lilac or lavender flowers.

Yucca glauca. Soapweed. One of the hardiest and easily grown from seed.

Zygadenus gramineus. A lilaceous plant with creamy flowers from a deep bulb, dry sandy soil, full sun.

